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# The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 9

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 29, 1924.

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

### Fresh Fruits And Vegetables

On hand at all times.

Rhubarb 4 lbs. 25c.

Bananas 15c lb.

Canned Plums 7 for \$1.00

Fresh Pork Sausage 2 lbs. for 35c.

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

### Take A Kodak With You

In Your Outings, Car Rides and Walks  
Let a Picture tell the Story.

LET US HAVE YOUR FILMS  
DEVELOPED AND PRINTED

## Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine Physician and Surgeon  
CHINOOK ALTA.  
Dr. T. F. Holt, Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

### When You Come To Town

Don't Forget That We Carry  
A Well Assorted Stock Of

### Fresh Groceries

Give Us A Visit. We Want Your Business.

CANNED TOMATOES will soon be off the  
market. Get your supply while they last.

### MAPLE SYRUP

In 2½ and 10 lb. sizes, just arrived.

Men's and Boys Overall's

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT  
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN  
ALTA

### Local Items

A jolly party of Boy Scouts celebrated the birthday of their comrade, Vincent Rideout last Thursday evening. Joy unbounded commenced with the sumptuous dinner, served up at the Rideout home. It continued with playing of games, then a sing-song and ended with three hearty cheers for the hostess and her hospitality.

L. S. Dawson was in Youngstown last Friday attending a meeting of the Reeves and officials of municipal districts.

Mrs. A. C. George, who has been spending the past five months at Graham Hill, Sask., returned to Chinook last Friday.

Miss Alice Deman, who has been spending the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman, returned to Calgary on Tuesday.

The Chinook Trading Company shipped a car load of stock to Calgary Tuesday. J. M. Montgomery accompanied same.

Mrs. H. Howton and her son, John returned from Calgary last Thursday.

Remember the Children's Day programme next Sunday afternoon at the Collingwood Church.

Mr. Robert Hamon, who has been visiting his brother at Parkburg, Sask., returned to Chinook Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Myhre, of Regina, arrived in Chinook Tuesday and will visit the home of Mr. K. N. Myhre south east of town.

W. Tempany, Homestead Inspector, is in the district this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Breuell, of Montreal, arrived in Chinook on Wednesday and are visiting Mr. V. V. Butler, of Rollinson.

The Village Council have greatly improved the condition of the main street by having it scraped.

Edward Deman left Tuesday for Calgary where he will attend the business college.

M. Jordan is in town this week renewing old acquaintances.

Miss J. Ross, of Craig Murray, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Glover over the week-end.

Jack Cooley made a business trip to Calgary this week.

Mr. J. S. Smith, High School Inspector, is in town this week.

A repair gang is repairing and painting the National elevator this week.

### Teachers and Lawyers to Tour Europe

The party of teachers and lawyers touring Europe this summer under the direction of Dr. Saiton, will leave Winnipeg over Canadian National lines on June 30. They will go direct to Wembley and from there to Rome, which they expect to reach by August 1.

### Heavy Rainfall In Chinook District

A copious rainfall fell in the Chinook district last Saturday and Sunday. It commenced to rain Saturday evening and continued intermittently Saturday night and all day Sunday. Some snow accompanied the rain. The moisture reached a depth of about five inches in the sod and about seven inches in the summerfallow.

The rain came at a very opportune moment as the crops and the cattle were suffering from the continued dry weather. It also creates a feeling of renewed hope in the hearts of the people many of whom had begun to fear for the crop.

It is reported that in the Heathdale district they did not receive as much moisture as that received in Chinook and vicinity.

### Death of Mr. William Lee, Senior

It is with regret that we announce the death of Mr. William Lee, of Ottawa, father of Mr. Lee, our local hardware merchant, who died last Tuesday. Mr. Lee was 79 years of age, and is well known in the district. The utmost sympathy of the community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Lee in their bereavement.

A new departure is about to be made in the immigration policy of Canada, following an agreement between the Canadian National Railways and the Overseas Settlement Board, under which groups of settlers are to be brought to Canada and settled in communities. Each head of a family will be assisted to the extent of £300, in addition to help given in the way of reduced transportation costs to all immigrants under the agreement between the Canadian and British governments.

Responsibility of fatherhood. Do fathers realize what they owe their boys, and do the boys realize what they owe dad? There must be unity between the two if the foundation of successful life is to be laid. Fathers must be leaders. Come to Church next Sunday and hear this subject discussed.

### M. D. of Collingwood No. 243

Notice is hereby given that a list of lands against which proceedings have been begun under the Tax Recovery Act, 1922, appears in the Alberta Gazette published on the 31st day of May, 1924, and unless the amount of arrears of taxes and costs are paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1924, a certificate of Title will issue to the Municipality in respect thereof.

A copy of the said list may be seen in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer during office hours.

DATED at Chinook this 26th day of May, 1924.

L. S. Dawson,  
Sec.-Treas.

### No Mercy for Bootlegger

The first offender under the new liquor law now in effect, arrested in the city of Calgary for bootlegging, was sentenced to a term of six months' imprisonment by the magistrate there.

Montreal's grain exports to May 20 exceed those of last year for the same period by over 4,000,000 bushels, according to an announcement from the harbor commissioner's office. The total amount of grain handled at that port since navigation opened to May 18 was 17,839,536 bushels, as against 8,580,526 during the same period last year.

### Prominent Medical Men Coming

World-prominent medical men will be in attendance at the scientific convention to be held under the auspices of the Alberta Medical Association in Edmonton July 2, 3 and 4. Among those present will be Sir John Thompson Walker, of London, England, noted urologist and Prof. Lyle Cummins of Cardiff, Wales, specialist on tuberculosis.

Unemployment is less in Alberta at present than at any time in the past few years. At the end of last week only 393 men were registered throughout the province as out of work.

### Ginghams and Prints Now In

There is a large range of very nice patterns.

### Summer Underwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

SUMMER HATS, TENNIS SHOES,

SANDALS and LEATHER SHOES

SUMMER HOSIERY

### Full Stock of Groceries

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

We will handle your Produce allowing you the very highest price

## W. A. Hurley Ltd.

### J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors  
and Windows Repaired,  
and Saws Sharpened.  
CHINOOK ALTA.

### M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.  
GENERAL DRAYING  
All orders promptly attended to

## FORD CAR

### For That Vacation Trip!

A Ford holiday is a real holiday. You go when you like and stop where ever the fancy strikes you.

You make your own time-table or travel without one.

Coupe \$828

Tudor Sedan \$925.50

Touring \$665

(Above prices are for cars delivered at garage.)

### ASK ABOUT OUR THRIFT PLAN

Small cash payment, balance in monthly installments.

### Ford Sales And Service

### Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

# RED ROSE

For particular people—  
Roasted and packed same  
day in airtight cans

## A Great National Project

The people of Western Canada are strongly in favor of the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway and the opening of what has been termed the route "over the roof of the world" for prairie-grown grain, cattle and other products to the markets of Great Britain. Millions of dollars have already been spent and a few millions more will carry the rails to tidewater. But while Western people favor the completion of the road and proving the feasibility and practicability of the route, their voice has been largely inarticulate in making their demand effective in the face of strong Eastern opposition.

Steps are now being taken through the organization of the "On-to-the-Bay" Association, with branches in every section of the West, to so organize existing public opinion that its voice may be heard insistently and loud, and pressure brought to bear on the Federal Parliament to vote the necessary appropriation for the completion of the railway. There should not be the slightest hesitation on the part of prairie dwellers to join the "On-to-the-Bay" Association; on the contrary, their support should be unanimous and enthusiastic.

Objection is raised in the East that the Hudson's Bay route is dangerous; but the St. Lawrence route to Montreal is notoriously one of the most difficult and dangerous in the world, yet it has been made a success until Montreal is now one of the great ports of the world. It is further objected that continued flooding at the Bay ports will be necessary; but everybody knows that this is equally true in the St. Lawrence. It is argued by opponents that ice in the Hudson's Straits will prove an insurmountable obstacle; but the ice is just as big off the Straits of Belle Isle and Cape Race, and in addition the Lower St. Lawrence route suffers from fogs which make the ice doubly dangerous, whereas the Hudson's Bay is free from fogs. Finally, it is objected that the ports on the Bay are not natural harbors; but many of the great harbors of the world are not so by nature, including Montreal and Dover.

With difficulties to be overcome no greater than those contended against steel-sills in making Montreal a great port, there is the decided advantage from the Western standpoint that the Hudson's Bay route from the heart of the wheat growing prairies to Liverpool is 1,000 miles shorter than it is by way of Montreal, which means the saving of an expensive rail haul of that distance.

Only ninety-two miles of steel remain to be laid to bring the Hudson's Bay railway to the sea. A well organized and insistent demand by the ever-increasing political power of the West can bring about the realization of the long cherished ambition of the prairies for their own outlet to the sea and the shortest of all routes to the markets of the world. This is not a political question in a partisan sense. Every political party in Canada has declared in favor of the building the railway. It can never be made a party football as far as Western people are concerned, but the political group which proceeds to fulfill its promise to the West regarding this vitally important matter is bound to gain substantial support as a result.

However, it is not the fortunes of political parties which are paramount or at stake; it is the economic welfare and prosperity of the whole of Western Canada that is involved, and bound up with the prosperity and development of the West is the future of the whole Dominion. It is not party loyalty, but national patriotism which urges immediate action; it is not sectional interest, but national interests which call for Parliament's consideration without further delay.

While Eastern opposition is publicly based on objections to the feasibility of the Hudson's Bay route, and through a professed desire not to squander public money on a scheme which they declare must end in failure, the all too apparent fact is that this opposition arises through selfish fears that the route will prove such a success as to divert the enormous traffic now flowing from the West through the Great Lakes to Montreal in summer and by the all-rail haul to the Atlantic seaports in winter.

That this is the real reason is so extensively proven by the fact that the Ontario Government is steadily extending its own Northern Ontario railway towards its fixed terminus on James Bay, the southernmost part of Hudson's Bay. Ontario does not propose to be caught napping with the opening of the Hudson's Bay route, and the completion of the Western road to the Bay would almost certainly be quickly followed by the rushing of the Ontario line to James Bay.

And whatever diversion of Western traffic from Eastern ports might result would be more than offset by the increased prosperity, settlement and development of Western Canada, resulting in a largely increased market for Eastern goods throughout the whole prairie country.

Let it be repeated, therefore, that the Hudson's Bay railway is not solely a sectional policy designed to benefit the West, and the West only. Primarily it is designed to do that, but in its ultimate efforts it will benefit all Canada and promote the interests of both West and East. It is a great national undertaking which has been too long delayed. A frank acceptance of this fact by opposing interests in the East would do much to better relations between the two great geographical divisions of the Dominion.

### Reduction In Lakehead Stocks

Grain in store in the elevators at the head of the lakes has already dropped to a point below one-half of what was there at the opening of navigation. The decrease in stocks by over eleven and a half million bushels brought the stocks in store on May 1 below those of the corresponding date of last year.

In parts of Manitoba where crop per rains are scarce, manures and postage stamps are used for small purchases.

### Sugar Exports

Canadian refined sugar, valued at \$2429,555, was exported during the month of March. In March, 1922, the total export was valued at \$1,681,882, during the twelve months ended March, 1921, 115,720,385 pounds were exported.

English women are more careful than are even when mingling with London's traffic, which accounts for the fact that only a third of the victims of street accidents last year were women.

### Devises System For Secret Radio Messages

United States Inventor Will Demonstrate Device in London

John Hays Hammond, Jr., the United States inventor, has left Rome for London to demonstrate his latest device in radio transmission. He has entered into a contract with the Italian Government for a number of transmitting and receiving sets.

The system permits of secrecy in radio transmission and enables each station to send more than one message simultaneously on the same wavelength. Great utility in wartime is claimed for it because it makes use of certain combinations of wave lengths which must be known before a message can be picked up. In commercial use it would permit broadcasting stations to charge a fee for listening in on their programme.

### Old Reel Films Useful

Coating Yields 112 Ounces of Silver To Ton

What becomes of the millions of miles of old "movie" films which have served their time in amusements? When a film has been thrown aside as "junk" it is cleaned by a special process, which removes the chemical coating. This coating is capable of yielding silver at the rate of 112 ounces to the ton. The cleaned celluloid strips sometimes pass into the hands of shoe manufacturers, and a considerable portion of the "patent leather" tips on shoes are the result. So you may at the present time be wearing on your feet a bit of film which has once held the charming curls of Mary Pickford or the laughter-provoking fete of Charlie Chaplin.

### 2 Years' Backache Subdued by "Nerviline"

"Backache was the bane of my life and for two years I was so lame as to be unfit for work," writes E. S. Sloane, from Georgetown. "While in Smith Bros' Drug Store, I heard of Nerviline being a wonderful pain-destroyer, so I decided to try Nerviline. Thanks to Nerviline, my two-years' backache was rubbed away, and today I am perfectly well."

All those who suffer from weak, aching backs, whose muscles are stiff, who cannot get on their feet, then try Nerviline—the liniment that never fails. 25c at all dealers.

### New Chinese Race Found

Have Curly Hair and Keep No Account Of Their Age

Blond Chinese with curly early white hair and women who keep no account of their ages have been found by an expedition of the National Geographic Society sent into the unexplored Kanglek region of Asia.

Reporting to the Society's headquarters at Washington, Frederick R. Wulfin, leader of the expedition, told of a trip on the Yellow River on a raft made of 72 yak skins. The "Togans," meaning earth men, were the most interesting people encountered, he said, and it was among these that the question of age had no importance. He adds that the married women wore from 20 to 30 braids of hair.

### CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood are their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have a record of benefit in thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lamotte, Immigrant Commission, Que., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right, and now I would not do without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Get Radio Certificates

Certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy have been issued by the department of marine and fisheries to the following:

Saskatchewan: S. J. Baker, R. K. Campbell, A. C. Cox, Moose Jaw; W. V. Honeysett, Strassburg; L. H. Peres, Regina. Alberta: G. C. Hamilton, Edmonton; A. J. Ober, Vulcan. British Columbia: A. G. G. Clark, and C. W. Ferries, Vancouver; J. F. Wilson, Point Grey.

### Beyond Repair

S. S. Teacher—"Willie, how many commandments are there?" Willie—"Ten." Teacher—"That's right. If you broke one, what would happen?" Willie—"There would be nine left."

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy

W. N. U. 1526

### Electricity From The Air

Successful Experiments Which May Ultimately Lead To Valuable Discovery

A successful beginning is reported to have been made in the extraction of electricity from the atmosphere on a commercial scale at Patna, a village in Bengal. In a communication to Nature, Mr. K. P. Bhattacharya says the preliminary experiments began in November, 1922, and were made with paper and linen kites, wound with a network of copper wires connected to tufts of pointed wires, and communicating with the ground by a cord formed of silk-covered copper wire. Owing to rapid oxidation, however, the copper wires were replaced by silver wires. The kites rose to nine hundred feet, when it was found that sparks could be drawn at short intervals from an insulated rod attached to the lower end of the metal kite string. The sparks varied in length with the condition of the atmosphere, but were obtainable day and night in any weather, and by means of a special transformer device were made to yield a continuous alternating current. Encouraged by this, the experimenters replaced the kites by aluminum balloons filled with hydrogen gas, and intended to float at a height of one thousand feet. On their outer surfaces there is a network of thin pointed silver rods attached to the metal cable and conductor. No details of cost are available, but obvious success in obtaining a supply of electricity at this low altitude opens up considerable possibilities.

### New Device For Dumb

Manipulation of Fingers Produces Words From Magical Box

How to make a scientific instrument speak by means of an artificial tongue has been demonstrated by Sir Richard Paget before the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Sir Richard, taking a small dummy voice box and blowing air through it by a rubber tube, so manipulated his fingers that he was able to make the box produce vowels and words. The magical box also called on Sir Officer Lodge and Professor Vernon Boys by name.

A model was used containing an organ reed as a substitute for the vocal chords. Pairs of pot-shaped resonators gave the effect of the mouth cavity and spoke the vowels like a human voice. Another instrument, recently invented by Dr. Beebe, was operated. In this the resonators were merely tuned electric circuits after the manner of a wireless set. The vowel sounds were produced by a "loud speaker," apparently by depressing a row of keys.

These experiments suggested the possibility of the dumb being able to speak by regulating the air in an artificial mouth box with their fingers.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover if used as directed.

### Surveyed Australian Coast

Aviators Make 8,500-Mile Voyage In Ninety Hours

Aviators McIntyre and Goble completed their 8,500-mile voyage around Australia, accomplishing the feat in 90 flying hours.

Recorded by a fleet of welcoming airplanes, they alighted on the summit of Saint King to the accompaniment of cheers from crowds lining the shore. The voyagers were officially greeted by federal and state ministers and army and navy representatives and later were guests at a civic reception.

The flight was undertaken to survey the coast for defence purposes, to seek possible aviation bases and to collect data concerning the effect of tropic conditions on airplanes.

### Build Large Lumber Mill

Granville Island, Vancouver, is to have another addition to its already many and varied industries, work having been started on the erection of a lumber mill there for K. M. McNeil. Approximately \$300,000 of foreign capital has been invested in the installation of the mill, it is intended to handle both hard and soft woods.

As a vehicle an excellent preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It has saved the lives of countless children.

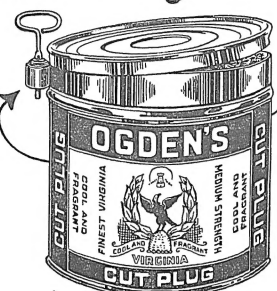
If you wash your phonograph records with soap and water and rinse well with clear water, then dry well, they will sound clearer.

A vessel enroute to Constantinople was saved by radio, after being stranded for eight days on an island in the Mediterranean.

Use MURINE NIGHT & MORNING KEEP YOUR EYES HEALTHY

# OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

NOW PACKED IN Vacuumized Tins



ALWAYS THE SAME 80¢ OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL 1/2 lb. TIN

### Spanish King Accepts Poultry From Dominion

Pen of White Leghorns Exhibited By Canada At Barcelona

King Alfonso of Spain, who, with the Queen and Crown Prince visited the Canadian exhibit at the World's Poultry Congress at Barcelona, Spain, accepted as a gift from the Dominion a pen of White Leghorns, according to cable advice received by the department of agriculture, Ottawa.

The 1927 World's Poultry Congress will be held in Ottawa, the cable said. This was decided at a meeting of the members of the congress.

Simple and Sure.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young or old.

### Therapeutical Value Of Colors

Different Shades Said To Have Effect On Mind and Body

Some colors are stimulants and some are sedatives, and judicious prescriptions of the proper shades will bring beneficial results to individuals of weakened or diseased minds, and even for persons of normal mentality in ill-health. This is the theory of Dr. William A. Bryan, superintendent of the Worcester State Hospital for Mental Diseases.

He reports that color baths, originated by him, are being used effectively as a cure for insanity, suggesting that an external application of Nile green may be just what many sufferers need to tune up their systems as a spring tonic.

The "green room" at the hospital is the most striking sample of his experiments. The walls are painted a light green and the transparent green shades of the windows make the sunlight which sifts through them of the same hue. Four large bath tubs are the only furnishings, and they also are painted green. Victims of mental disease sit in water baths in the tubs with sheets drawn tight over the tubs, leaving only their heads exposed.

### Grain From Grand Prairie

Shipments of grain from the Grand Prairie and Peace River districts over the Edmonton, Duvegan and British Columbia Railway during the past season have totalled 2,471,000 bushels of wheat and 1,790,500 bushels of other grains.

### Okanagan Onions

Approximately 4,000 tons of onions were grown in the Okanagan during the past season, principally around Vernon, Kelowna and Armstrong. The crop was a fair one and the prices paid such as returned a fair profit to the growers.

### Take Up Irrigated Land

Besides the Hollanders who have already arrived to take up land in the irrigated Lethbridge district, another party of 64 members from Britain have also just located in the area.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

### Comments League of Nations

Has Much to Its Credit Says Canada's War Premier

Sir Robert Borden, Canada's war premier, while addressing the Canadian Club, Hamilton, on the work of the League of Nations, announced that he had no intention of returning to public life.

After reciting the events which led up to the formation of the League of Nations, Sir Robert said: "I hear criticisms now and then of the League, but it provides a system whereby the nations of the world can be called together for a conference. It has more to its credit than any one of us can realize. I need not refer to the fact that it has averted war five times in the last four years."

"I commend it to you, because it is teaching the nations of the world the habit of coming together for co-operation."

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infamously system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

The traveller entering the wayside inn to lunch, and on looking at the menu was struck by the fact that best steak was mentioned twice, but priced differently. To satisfy himself as to the better article, he made inquiries through the waitress.

"Oh," she said in reply, "You get a sliver knife with the dearest steak."

### MRS. GERTRUDE WHITE



IF YOU ARE NOT WELL HERE IS YOUR KEY TO HEALTH!

Hatfield, Alta.—"Being run-down after the flu I was in a weakened condition, had dizziness and shortness of breath, followed by faintness. I could never get up and about, and I felt I never felt well again, but I was determined not to give up. Hearing of Dr. Pierce's famous Golden Medical Discovery I sent for a bottle, followed by another, and soon felt less tired and faint, and finally I got back to my normal state. I have thanked God many times for the restoration of my health so I could remain with my family, and I gladly recommend this Discovery of Dr. Pierce's, for it is so pure, and worth a trial to any one who is run-down."—Mrs. Gertrude White, Crystal Springs Farm.

Golden Medical Discovery is put up in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., and sold by all druggists in both tablets and liquid. Send Dr. Pierce the full trial package of tablets.

Write Dr. Pierce, Free Medical Advice, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

## "Headaches, Bilious Spells, Are Now All Gone"

Mrs. John Ireland, Nobleton, Ont., writes:



"I was a great sufferer from severe headaches and bilious spells, tried a number of remedies without obtaining any benefit until I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. These completely relieved me, and made me feel like a new person. I am very grateful to Dr. Chase's Medicines for what they have done for me, and you may use my letter for the benefit of others."

### Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

25 cts. a box of 25 pills, Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto



# Assimilation Of New Canadians A Question That Should Receive The Most Serious Consideration

The question of the assimilation of the growing number of new peoples whose Canada is again increasingly receiving, is a most important one, for, unless the newcomer is fully welcomed, given a helping hand, encouraged and made to feel that his presence is considered an asset by this country, he will, as United States immigration figures would indicate, be eventually drawn away to the great republic to the south of us.

While it is clear that the movement of our trades population to the United States, particularly at times when wages are higher and work more plentiful (for no amount of patriotism or sentiment will prevent a man from going where he can better his condition), will always continue, the excessive emigration of last year is caused by temporary conditions which, in time, will right themselves, and they do not apply to any extent to our agricultural population. The United States, itself, has admitted, after a very thorough, recent inquiry, that the grain produced in Canada at lower cost, is of higher quality and enjoys lower transportation rates, and in view of these facts, and the further fact that some disreputable Canadian farmers abandoned Western Canada last year, it is high time that this question of assimilation be thoroughly understood by the general public, in whose hand, largely, lies the power to remedy it.

Those who have been strangers in strange lands will remember with what pleasure they welcomed newcomers, especially convinced to do them by the inhabitants, the encouraging effect it had on them and the stimulus it gave to their activities and outlook.

Those who come to live in this country, no matter of what race in life, have, more or less, the same general sentiments and feelings we have. They are human, subject to the same joys and discouragements, inspired to success or failure by their immediate surroundings and neighbors. It is but a little thing for Canadians to give a great thing to these new citizens to receive—the welcoming hand of encouragement and co-operation which, for the first few months, is so necessary, to banish homelessness, depression and doubt, and instill in their place, confidence, contentment and faith, once in possession of which they will become satisfied, producing citizens, a distinct asset to this country and all who dwell therein—indeed, any other attitude is prejudicial to our best interests and to the development of Canada as a whole.

Along these lines, Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, addressed the Kiwanis Club of Montreal recently upon the occasion of its assimilation week instituted by the Immigration Committee of that club.

"The work of successfully assimilating colonists," said Col. Dennis, "cannot be accomplished through any one organization, government or private, but must be undertaken as a great national work and participated in by every individual who is interested in the development of Canada. The growth of a proper national spirit and the final solution of the many serious problems that we are faced with, if Canada is to become the nation which nature has certainly given us the opportunity of becoming, can only be accomplished by united effort on the part of those calling themselves Canadians who have the proper realization of the responsibility attaching to that name."

**C.N.R. Buys Saskatchewan Bricks**  
The Dominion Fibrebrick and Clay Products Co., Moose Jaw and Claybank, one of the largest industries of its kind in the west, has been awarded a contract for 300,000 bricks by the Canadian National Railway Company. The bricks designated as "corrugated face bricks" of a type exclusively manufactured by the company, will be utilized in the construction of the roundhouse and outbuildings being built at Melville this year by the C.N.R.

**Beet Sugar Factory For Alberta**  
Final decision on plans to establish a beet sugar factory in Alberta will, it is reported, be made this summer by the United-States Beet Sugar Company, whose officials are expected to visit Lethbridge district shortly. It is stated that farmers in the Magrath district plan to seed more than 1,000 acres to sugar beets this year.

**Stuck**  
Frugugal, if you want the empty bottle I will have to charge you 10 cents, but if you want anything in it you can have the bottle free of charge. Customer.—That's far enough. Put in a cork.

W. N. U. 1259

## Excellent Paper Made From Western Straw

**Samples Produced By Swedish Process Show Great Possibilities**  
Tests made by the forest products laboratories of the forestry branch of the department of the interior, Ottawa, show that an excellent grade of paper can be made from western wheat and barley straw.

Howard Stutchbury, trade commissioner for Alberta, has exhibited samples of kraft paper which had been produced in an experimental way at the Montreal laboratories of the forestry branch and the report covering the experiments is satisfactory. The Bihacchi Wigg, a Swedish process, was used in producing the samples. Mr. Stutchbury has, and the report states, that "there seems no reason to believe that any operating difficulty would be encountered in adapting it to commercial operation."

The report, which is a preliminary one, and which is prepared by E. P. Cameron of the pulp and paper division, Ottawa, adds: "From the miller's general knowledge of the operating costs of newspaper mills in Eastern Canada and of the conditions under which a well situated and equipped straw paper mill would probably operate in Western Canada, it is his opinion that straw newspaper could be produced by such a plant at a somewhat lower cost than that being produced by the newspaper mills in Eastern Canada from coniferous woods."

There will be further experiments on a larger scale, and Mr. Stutchbury is very hopeful that there is here the germ of what will prove of untold value to the whole of the prairies.

## Demand For Canadian Honey

**European Markets Can Easily Dispose Of Surplus**

Discussing the question of marketing Canadian honey in European markets, A. G. Halstead told 250 delegates at the annual meeting of the Ontario Honey Producers' Association, held at the Prince George Hotel, Toronto, that a very large percentage of the 1922 output of Canadian honey had been exported to British markets. The demand for Canadian honey had been so amazingly large that shippers had no trouble finding an outlet for their supply after taking care of the local markets. Mr. Halstead mentioned that still greater quantities of the Canadian product would be shipped during the current year. With the development of new markets, Mr. Halstead stressed the necessity of Canadian shippers exercising unusual care in their methods of packing honey, so that when it reached the British consumer it would prove the way for increased business. He said that the local markets had not been neglected, the returns of the producers showing that the consumption of honey throughout Canada had materially increased during the past year; in fact, the sales were the heaviest in the history of the Canadian trade.

**Spreading Knowledge Of Chemical Warfare**  
Special instruction given to border population in Russia.

On the initiative of War Minister Trotsky, who is constantly warning the Russians to prepare defensive measures, a special campaign was inaugurated throughout the country urging upon the people the necessity of spreading the knowledge of chemical warfare.

A voluntary society will be organized for development of the chemical industry as a means of defence. Special instruction will be given to border populations to enable them to perform themselves against invading armies using asphyxiating and mustard gases, and an aircraft will be made to find neutralizing agents to combat these gases.

**Says English Beauty Artificial**  
"My first impression was that England is a beautiful country," said Mr. Liang Shih Yi, ex-frontier of China, who is in London to visit the Wembley Exhibition, to an interviewer.

"Your beauty, however," he added, "is different from the beauty of the East. English beauty is artificial, built by human effort, knowledge and skill. The beauty of the East is natural and eternal."

**Alberta Gas Wells**  
Smoking records for gas wells drilled in Canada, the Rogers-Imperial well at Coult, which came in at 2,525 feet recently, was tested, measuring 2,489,000 feet open flow for 21 hours. The rock pressure was 810 pounds. The output is about 25,000,000 ft. of dry gas.

## China Buys Canadian Wheat

**Stood Second in List of Buyers During Month of March**

China stood second on the list of buyers of Canadian wheat in the markets of the world during the month of March, 1923. In that period China imported 2,515,551 bushels of Canadian wheat valued at \$2,292,525. The United Kingdom took 6,721,591 bushels, valued at \$5,927,917, Belgium and France were next most extensive buyers, each taking slightly more than one million bushels.

The total amount shipped during the year ended March, 1924, was 556,576,237 bushels. This shows an increase over the preceding year when 515,671,568 bushels were exported. The value of the wheat exported was \$287,758,550, an increase of \$15,812,751 over the wheat export value of the previous twelve months.

Germany took second to the United Kingdom in the quantity of Canadian wheat last month. The United Kingdom took 2,477,711 bushels, Germany 2,292,525 bushels, and China 2,515,551 bushels. The export of flour in the twelve months under review was 11,714,529 barrels, or an increase of 383,859 barrels over the previous year.

There has been a notable increase in the exportation of oatmeal and rolled oats during the comparative periods. The value of oatmeal and rolled oats exported during the year ended last March was \$5,081,549, as compared to \$1,556,727 the preceding year.

## Canadian Seed Exports

**The Canadian Supply of Alsike Clover Seeds Controls World Prices**

Canadian seed exports last year were valued at more than \$2,500,000. In Alsike clover the Canadian supply controls the world prices. Exports of registered seed grain last year went to Australia, South America, Russia and other countries in Northern Europe. In spite of the United States tariff against imported seeds, Canada still exports registered and extra No. 1 samples of seeds to the north in considerable quantity.

## Aviator Breaks Record

In a recent flight, the French aviator, Lieut. Bossoutrot, claims to have reached an altitude of 4,000 meters (15,088 feet) with a load of 2,000 kilograms (4,409 pounds), thus breaking the world's record established October 25, 1922, by Lieutenant Harold G. Harris, the American flier, of 2,049 meters (6,729 feet).

## Salt Producing Industry

**Plant at Fort McMurray to Supply Salt For the Prairies**

Complete plans have been drawn up by A. Von Hammerstein for the establishment of a salt producing industry at Fort McMurray. The plant will be placed at Horse Creek on the boundaries of the McMurray Game Preserve, camps will be erected and the various vats, etc., located in such a manner that the prepared salt can be shipped directly from the factory on to the steamers in the Clearwater River for transport to the railroad at Waterways and so to the markets on the prairies.

Mr. von Hammerstein has drilling equipment scattered at various points along the Athabasca River, and one of these units will be brought up stream, and will be used to drill down to the salt seams. This is the first stage in the process, and Mr. von Hammerstein and his engineer, Mr. Singleton, have gone to McMurray to make the necessary preparations.

The salt will be brought to the surface in the form of brine, steam being forced into the drilling for this purpose; it will be then run into vats and evaporated by different processes, after which it will be refined and packed. When the establishment of the Alberta Salt Company is operating to capacity it is expected that about twenty men will be employed, it being the intention of the company to cater to the needs of the prairie provinces. — Edmonton Bulletin

## Alberta Corn Fair

Alberta is now going to follow the lead of Saskatchewan, and will hold a corn show in Medicine Hat in November of this year. We are informed that about fifty thousand acres of corn were grown in the province last year, in which case there is every justification for the educational stimulus which the holding of such a show would give to the growing of this crop and the development of dairy farming in Alberta. — Farmers' Advocate

## On Better Fuel Than Coal

Boats large and small are giving up oil as a fuel and turning to oil for that purpose. Less than thirty years ago, very little was known about the use of liquid fuel for steam-raising in the furnaces of marine boilers. The result of the use of oil is seen in the statement made by the testing authorities that from 18 to 20 per cent of fuel value was obtained as against sixty to sixty-five per cent from coal.

# Farm Instruction In Canada Is Important Work Of Federal And Provincial Governments

With an agricultural population amounting to practically one-half of the total for the Dominion, farm instruction constitutes one of the most important phases of the work of the provincial and federal governments. The problem of disseminating information on this vital subject is more or less complex, owing to the immensity of the country and the number of widely scattered farms.

Probably the best distributors of agricultural knowledge are the demonstration farms operated by the Federal Government and located in all provinces of the Dominion. These farms are operated along practical farming lines. A large amount of experimental work is carried on and efforts are made to ascertain the best crops most suitable for the district in which the farm is located. By carrying on these experiments, millions of dollars are annually saved the farmers.

Intensive agricultural training is taken care of in a capable and efficient manner by the large number of agricultural colleges located in the various provinces, chief of which are Macdonald, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba Agricultural Colleges. The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta each has a provincial university. Alberta has six agricultural schools and Ontario one. Canada has some of the finest agricultural institutions in the world, and graduates from these are in demand from many foreign countries.

In the past few years the railways, in conjunction with the provincial and federal governments, have organized and operated "better farming trains" in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. These trains, which are really miniature demonstration schools, have proven very popular. The trains stop at all important agricultural centres, and lectures are given by experts, as well as moving pictures shown and literature distributed. The popularity of these trains may be judged from the fact that in 1922 between 100,000 and 200,000 people visited the Quebec train.

Other media of farm instruction, which have an important influence on Canada's farming community, are the annual exhibitions. It is here that the farmer has an opportunity of seeing all the latest developments

along farming lines, as well as viewing the exhibits of prize grains, fanners and cattle. In Western Canada almost every town and city holds an annual fair, the exhibitions at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon and Brandon being of an unusually high calibre. The east is also well supplied with fairs, the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto being the largest annual exposition in the world, and the Royal Agricultural Fair and livestock event of the year in Canada.

Where the farmer is unable to attend the annual fair in his district or visit the better farming trains, the governments aid him by the distribution of bulletins on every conceivable agricultural subject. These bulletins, which are distributed free of charge, are written by qualified experts and have been of material aid to the farmer in solving his agricultural problems. To carry on the work of farm instruction millions of dollars are spent annually by provincial governments during the fiscal year 1922-23, the Federal Government paid to the provincial governments a total of \$1,068,000, which was distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario, \$258,202; Quebec, \$271,112; Saskatchewan, \$81,728; Nova Scotia, \$51,716; Manitoba, \$77,132; British Columbia, \$69,199; Alberta, \$86,965; New Brunswick, \$64,116; and Prince Edward Island, \$31,715. In addition, the provincial governments expend large sums of money on this work in many instances in excess of the grant received from the Dominion Government.

Farm instruction, as carried out by the different governments, has enabled the farmer to cultivate his land on a more scientific basis, raise the crops best suited to his particular locality, and thus increase his crop yield and secure for him greater returns on his labor and capital investment. The results of this work are becoming more and more apparent each year, and the splendid agricultural showing made by Canada in recent years is attributable, in a large measure, to the farm instruction programme of the governments.

## Raising Motherless Lambs

**Great Care Should Be Observed to Avoid Stunted Growth**

Relative to the raising of pet, or motherless lambs, if great care and discretion are observed in feeding, stunting will be avoided. An ordinary bottle and rubber should be used. In commencing the lambs upon cow's milk, avoid feeding too heavily upon a milk that is very rich, as it may cause indigestion. It is the advice of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch. The milk is more palatable when slightly sweetened with sugar, and it may be necessary to feed with it, at intervals, some castor oil to prevent constipation. The first feed of the lamb should be, if possible, colostrum or the milk of the first five days after commencement of the lactation. If this cannot be obtained use castor oil freely until the udder shows yellow. If many lambs are to be raised by hand a bucket with several rubber tubes is a handy contrivance for feeding simultaneously, or the more convenient practice of tending the lambs, like calves, to drink out of a bowl or pail may be followed.

## Thinks Wild Caribou Can Be Domesticated

**Some In Alaska Are Partly Tame Says Dr. Lopp**

William T. Lopp, superintendent of the Alaska Division of the bureau of education, predicts that studies of habits in feeding will result in the domestication of the wild caribou roving Alaska in hundreds of thousands.

When the caribou learn that man will shield them from predatory animals and provide them with protected ranges, they will become tame, is the opinion of Dr. Lopp.

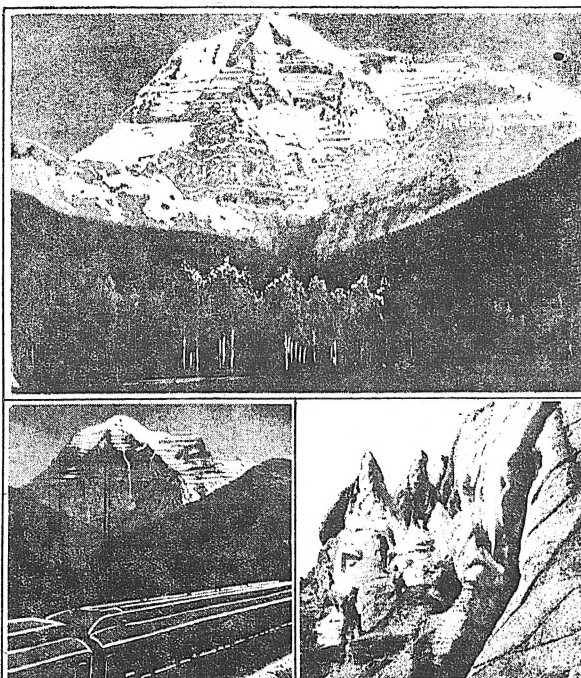
Some caribou herds already have become, in a measure, domestic. They often mingle for weeks with the domestic reindeer herds and gradually learn there is nothing to fear from the tamed Eskimos who hover near to keep away wolves and other beasts of prey.

## Whaling Fleet Prepares to Sail

Reports from the Pacific whaling grounds are that the prospects prove to be better season than last. The whaling fleet is hastily outfitting and will sail shortly. Last year was a good season. The meat pack was sold on the West Coast of Africa, and that market is already calling for more.

Cultivation of semiarid lands does not cause any appreciable difference in the rainfall of that region.

## HIGHEST PEAK IN CANADIAN ROCKIES



The Alpine Club of Canada will this year hold its annual camp at the foot of Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, which towers 12,068 feet above sea level.

Mount Robson Park, named from the mountain which it surrounds, is a favorite stopping place for tourists from United States points who make the Transcontinental Tour of the Canadian National Railway, which embraces Vancouver, Jasper and Mount Robson Parks and Prince Rupert with a journey over the inland lines of the

Pacific coast as one of the Canadian National Pacific Coast Steamships.

Among other things, Mount Robson can be regarded as the most frequently photographed mountain in the whole of Canada, the Continental Limited of the Canadian National Railway stopping for five minutes at the foot of this monarch of the Rockies in order that tourists who are passing through busy snow-capped peaks.

Just outside of the boundaries of the National Park is one of the finest big

game hunting grounds of the continent, where black cinnamon and grizzly bear abound and where other big game, such as bighorn mountain sheep and mountain goats are to be found in great numbers. Hundreds of hunters annually make Mount Robson their headquarters for their excursions into the passes of this region after big game, for here excellent accommodation may be secured either during the summer tourist season or later in the fall when the hunters are out after their quarry.

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## TRAINING SCHOOL IN BRITAIN TO AID EMIGRANTS

London.—The colonization department of the Canadian National Railways here is formulating a new training school for intending British settlers in Canada, including preliminary instruction in English, to be followed in the Dominion by practical contact with farming conditions.

It is hoped that the scheme will enable likely settlers who, however, possess no agricultural experience, to get acquainted with Canadian agricultural conditions before embarking. It will also enable the Canadian National Railways colonization department to make a more careful selection of those who profess themselves already experienced in farm work.

About two months ago the Canadian National Railways, through Dr. W. J. Black, European manager of the Canadian National department of colonization and development, signed an agreement with the Overseas Settlement Committee with a view to encouraging the settlement in Canada of groups of families on specially selected lands adjacent to the railway. This scheme included provision of expert advice and also financial assistance for settlers.

### Should Improve

#### Dairy Products

Canadian Dairy Commissioner Would Have Quality Brought to Highest Point

Ottawa.—"The solution is to bring the quality of Canadian cheese up to the highest point," said J. A. Ruddick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, addressing the House Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

New Zealand was now exporting more cheese than Canada, and if her export of butter continued at the present rate, she would soon be exporting more butter and cheese than any country in the world.

Mr. Ruddick had, however, never seen a New Zealand cheese with the fine flavor of the finest Canadian.

### Yukon Dredge Sinks

Cause of Accident in Klondyke River is Unknown

Dawson.—Dredge number four, operated by Barrall and Baird, Ltd., sank in 25 feet of water. The accident occurred in the Klondyke River between Bear and Hunkar Creeks. The cause of the sinking is so far unknown. The dredge was in winter quarters and the crew were preparing it for the summer work. The dredge was built in 1912 at a cost of \$100,000. It had a capacity of 10,000 yards a day and at the time built was the largest in the world.

### Will Discuss Bay Route

Moose Jaw.—The executive of the Associated Board of Trade of Saskatchewan will meet in Moose Jaw in July. The agenda to be discussed includes discussion of the Hudson's Bay Railway, and a buffalo reserve for Saskatchewan.

### New Vancouver Daily

Vancouver.—Announcement is made that the Vancouver Daily Star, an independent evening newspaper, will make its appearance in a first edition on June 2. The publisher is Charles E. Campbell.

## SAYS CRITICISM OF SENATE BASED ON IGNORANCE

Ottawa.—"Senate reformers," said Hon. R. Dandurand, Government leader in the Senate, "had better avail some concrete proposal from the Government." The Senate had under discussion at the time the Tariff resolution calling for reform of the Upper House by reduction in numbers.

Senator Dandurand said there were two criticisms of the Senate—the mode of appointment and the term of office. Sir John Macdonald had urged that the Senate should be sympathetic with the Government, but he believed that it would be better to have a critical second chamber, as the former would be too prone to simply affirm Government legislation. He had found that criticism of the Senate was based generally on ignorance of the work of that body. The Senate, every session, did much to modify and improve legislation, and their suggestions were generally accepted by the House of Commons. If economy was sought, a reduction in the Senate should be concurrent with a reduction in the Commons.

W. N. U. 1526

## American Capital Interested In Alsask Sodium Deposits

New York.—A syndicate of American capitalists has taken an option on the sodium sulphate "lake" at Alsask, Sask., and has sent an expert to report upon the deposit. If the sodium sulphate is as pure as Canadian reports indicate it is, development work will be started early in 1925. Some 300,000 tons of sodium sulphate per Glauber's Salts are used annually in the United States and Canada. If the Alsask salts meet the specifications called for by the market, the present option holders anticipate no difficulty in selling their output. Most of the Glauber's Salts now used in industry is a synthetic product, a by-product of the manufacture of auratic acid.

## Aliens Smuggled Into States

Alleged Traffic Across River Between Canada and Detroit

Detroit.—Hundreds of aliens, denied admission to the United States through legal channels, are "bootlegged" across the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers from Canada every night, declares P. L. Prentiss, in charge of the 11th immigration district. He does not attempt to estimate the number smuggled across the line each year through Detroit, which is believed to be one of the principal centres for such activities. Several methods are used to "bootleg" aliens into the United States.

A known rip on the Canadian side transports aliens at from \$10 to \$25 a head across the river in small boats. These smugglers have recently become so bold that they carry on their operations in broad daylight. Other allies effect an entrance by posing as American citizens when they arrive on the numerous ferry boats plying between Detroit and Canada. These ferries carry monthly 500,000 passengers.

## British Diplomat Dead

Sir Edward Goschen Was Ambassador at Berlin When War Started

London.—Sir Edward Goschen, the man to whom Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg is reputed to have characterized the Belgian neutrality treaty as a "scrap of paper," died at his home here.

Sir Edward was a veteran of the British diplomatic service, which he entered in 1859, and at the outbreak of the war was British ambassador at Berlin, taking a prominent part in the negotiations there in which the German chancellor vainly tried to ensure Britain's neutrality in the impending conflict. It was at his final interview with Sir Edward that the chancellor's famous remark went into the British diplomatic records.

In 1892 Sir Edward was secretary of the British embassy in Washington, and the following year acted as charge. Later he served as minister to Serbia and Denmark, and as ambassador to Austria-Hungary, going to Berlin in 1908. He was born in 1817, educated at Rugby and Oxford, and was created baronet in 1916.

## Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Clean-up Day Has Been Set For June 10th

Regina.—June 10 has been definitely fixed as clean-up day for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. It was announced by L. C. Hroullette, secretary of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited.

Mr. Hroullette said it was expected they would be able to pass the 7,000,000-acre mark by the end of June. "To date there are 5,230,000 acres under contract," he said, "and we were able in one day last fall to sign up more than 2,000,000 acres."

"Very little change is going to be made in the organization of the constituency," but special organizers are being sent out to line up the districts, appoint key men, and give them full instructions as to what they will need to do in the big day.

### Montreal Handles More Grain

Montreal.—Montreal's grain exports to date exceed those of last year at this time by over four million bushels, it was announced at the Harbor Commissioner's office. The total amount of grain handled locally from the opening of navigation to May 18, inclusive, was 12,529,536 bushels, as against 8,550,526 bushels during the corresponding period of last year.

### Aviator Killed in Auto Crash

Melbourne.—Capt. Andrew Lang, former holder of the world's altitude record, was killed when an automobile in which he was driving crashed into a fence in a dense fog. He was driving in a 21-hp. car. (The car was a nephew of Andrew Lang, the British author.

## Boost H. B. Road

Enthusiastic Gathering Is Held In Regina By Supporters Of The Project

Regina.—Formation of a branch of the On-to-the-Bay Association of Canada in Regina, was decided upon following a mass meeting held in the city hall here.

Enthusiastic support was given to the movement at the mass meeting, when a resolution was passed unanimously and amid loud applause, urging upon the Dominion Government "the necessity for the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay Railway."

It was also decided to send the following wire to Robert Forke, leader of the Progressive party, and Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, and member for Regina—"Failure to proceed to the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay Railway to the tidewater will mean serious loss to the farmers of Western Canada."

## Thinks Europe Ready For State Of Peace

Italian Paper Bases Belief On Report Of Experts

Rome.—The two-day meeting at Milan between Premier Mussolini and Premier Theunis of Belgium, was productive of fruitful results, in the opinion of both the press and political observers here.

The Corriere d'Italia, the Fascist organ, which thinks that a meeting between the Italian premier and Premier MacDonald of Great Britain will occur soon, followed perhaps by one between Signor Mussolini and Edouard Herriot, prospective head of the new French Government, declares Europe is now ripe for a state of peace with the experts' report as a basis. Even this programme, however, will prove futile, it declares, if the Allies are not firm in their purpose to carry it out at once and completely.

## Volcano Gives Danger Signals

People In Hawaiian Islands Are Warned Of Disaster

San Francisco.—Nature's danger signals are flying over the smoky crater of Kilauea volcano in the Hawaiian Islands and great loss of life may be averted if the warnings are heeded, in the view of Dr. T. A. Jaggar, noted volcanologist, here, before he sailed for Hawaii. Dr. Jaggar, who is director of the Hawaiian Observatory, has predicted for years that Kilauea would be in action in 1924. Since the present disturbances began he has been recalled to the islands.

"The eruption of Kilauea," he said, "portends more phenomena of this sort. The lava in Kilauea's crater has been subsiding for four years, and that is always a danger signal. I look for more violent activity. It equals the eruption of 1790, when hundreds of natives were killed."



## SOUTH SEA CHIEFS VISIT EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Two genial Fiji chiefs who reached Vancouver on the R.M.S. Makura en route to the British Empire Exhibition over Canadian Pacific lines. On the left is Ratu P. Veli, hereditary chief of the Province of Macuata, whose first visit to England was in 1903, when he was one of twenty Fijians who attended the coronation of King Edward VII. On the right is Ratu Jenu Antonio Rabice, O.B.E., who was decorated by the British Government for his services to the Empire during the Great War. The rules as chief over 4,500 natives of the Province of Cakendrove.

## Famous French Aviator



PELLETIER D'OISLY

better known as "Pivolet," who was recently promoted to the rank of captain in recognition of his record-breaking feat in hopping from Paris to Hongkong, in Indo-China, in 74 flying hours.

## London's Social Season

Splendor of Royal Court Held at Buckingham Palace

London.—London's social season of 1924, which is expected to be the busiest and most brilliant since the glorified days before the war, began with the real splendor of a royal court held by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

As is the custom with the first court of the season, the guests, numbering 1,500, were drawn mainly from diplomatic and official circles, but there was also a small number from the general circle of society, among them several Canadian debutantes.

When all the invited thousands were assembled, the King and Queen, with their courtiers and royal kin, passed through the entire range of the state apartments, the court officials, with the white wands of office, preceding, with their faces to their sovereigns. The procession ended in the ball room, where the King and Queen took their stand in front of twin thrones, on a low dais, with their family and court around them. As they appeared, hands within and without the palace struck up the national anthem, and then the dozen of the diplomatic corps advanced and bowed, followed by all the guests, each advancing at his or her name, with bow or curtsy, repeating the obeisance when directly in front of the thrones, then for a third time before passing out.

### Honors For Lenin

Moscow.—The Soviet Government has given the new name of Oulan-Orsk to the city of Chabirsk, birthplace of the late Premier Lenin. Oulan-Orsk was the real name of the Bolshevik leader.

## British Empire Exhibition To Be Closed On Sundays

London.—If Sunday opening of the British Empire Exhibition is not allowed, fully ten million people will be unable to witness the big show, because they will not have the opportunity to do so on week days. It is admitted by Lord Stevenson, chairman of the standing committee. In view of the fact, however, that legislation would be necessary to legalize Sunday opening, and organized opposition to throwing the exhibition open to the public on Sundays would have to be counteracted, Lord Stevenson says the project seems impossible.

## Proposed Further Power Development

Power Company Ask Right to Store Water in Kootenay Lake

Nelson, B.C.—The West Kootenay Light and Power Co., has applied to the provincial water rights branch for the right to store 678,500 feet of water in Kootenay Lake. If the application is granted, it is the company's intention to dam the Kootenay River at Granite, upstream of the Canadian Rapids, and raising the lake low water level at Nelson six feet. The company's number 2 plant at Upper Bonington develops 30,000 horsepower, and the number one plant at Lower Bonington, now under construction, will develop an equal amount. With the six feet lake storage proposed, each plant will have a capacity for the two plants of 110,000 horsepower. The constantly increasing requirements of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada for its Trail plants are the motives for the proposed further power development by the West Kootenay Company, which is a subsidiary of the Consolidated.

## Bandit Aided Recovery Of Cashed Currency

Pleaded Guilty to Robbery and Was Given Suspended Sentence

Vancouver.—Smiling Johnny Reid, bank bandit, who had been sent up for trial by Magistrate Alexander, pleaded guilty to complicity in the robbery of the Royal Bank branch at Ladner, B.C., when \$125,000 in bonds and cash were stolen, and was given two years' suspended sentence. The robbery of the bank occurred March 28, 1922.

Reid was given a similar sentence in Lethbridge recently for being implicated in a bank robbery in that province. He has been responsible for the return of approximately \$800,000 in currency and bonds that were cashed by bandit gangs of which he was a member and which worked in Canadian provinces and border states.

## League Investigating Reform Of Calendar

Committee Also Seeking to Find Fixed Date For Easter

Paris.—The Academy of Sciences received the members of the special committee of the League of Nations appointed to investigate the possibility of a reform of the calendar.

The committee men are charged with the mission, which is jokingly declared in some quarters would dash the hopes of old maids of abolishing leap year. To this assertion members of the committee smilingly declared that none of any age should be able to propose on their own hook during any year.

The main object sought by the committee seems to be finding of a common fixed date for Easter, avoiding the present divergence between the Catholic and Greek Orthodox faiths, and then to examine into several ingenious plans for subdividing the years.

### Photos By Telegraph

New York.—A new and simplified method of transmitting pictures over long distance telephone lines has been announced by the American Telegraph Company. By means of the process photographs were transmitted here from Cleveland in less than five minutes. Within 44 minutes after a picture was developed in the Ohio city, it was exhibited, completely developed, to a group gathered here in one of the A.T. & T. offices.

### May Resign Washington Post

Tokio.—Ambassador Iwakura may be "permitted to resign" his Washington post shortly, Premier Matsui told newspapermen. The Premier's statement was made to a gathering of representatives of the Japanese press after a Cabinet meeting at which he admitted the subject had been discussed. The statement was the result of insistent inquiry.

## FOR THE PUBLIC TO JUDGE, SAYS SIR THOS. WHITE

Toronto.—It is for the Canadian Parliament and the public to decide on the question of negligence or no negligence on the part of Sir Thomas White as finance minister in connection with his handling of the Home Bank situation, according to a statement issued by Sir Thomas here. This statement is in the form of a written reply to the argument of Eugene Lafleur, K.C., government counsel, in the course of the investigation at Ottawa. Sir Thomas further states that any expression of opinion by Commissioner MacKenna in respect to this phase of the matter can only be personal and have no judicial weight or weight because of lack of jurisdiction.

Sir Thomas says in part: "Mr. Lafleur argued 'that I am in error as to the meaning of the order-in-council as to justification for investigating through an outside auditor. My submission is, and has been, that any pronouncement by your lordship upon the question of justification or on the so-called error of judgment, suggested by government counsel would be to bring under determination, by your lordship, the unconditional discretionary executive action of the minister for which he is responsible only to parliament and the Canadian people. This would only be a roundabout way of doing what Mr. Lafleur says he is not asking: your lordship to do and which he admits is for parliament alone, namely the question of negligence or no negligence, on the part of the minister.'"

## Canada May Demand Envoy To Washington

Want Same Concession As Granted To Irish Free State

London.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the concession granted to the Irish Free States in the matter of having an independent minister at Washington already has had an important result in that the Canadian Government has decided that it must obtain equal advantages.

The Telegraph's correspondent proceeds to state that this concession to the Irish Free State is bound inevitably, to have far-reaching consequences as the Imperial representation in foreign countries will be undermined and a constitutional problem of considerable gravity must be solved. If there is an Irish minister to Washington, he says, why not a Canadian minister in Paris, or an Australian minister in Tokio? The control of Imperial foreign relations will become an impossible task.

U.S. Navy Far Behind Britain's Washington.—At least \$150,000,000 must be expended if the United States navy is to equal Great Britain's in strength, the House was told by Chairman Butler, of the Naval Committee, before the close of the present session, he said, action will be sought on a bill designed to establish so far as the United States is concerned, the 5-5-3 arms conference ratio.

### Plunged Over Wharf

Nelson.—Arthur Flow, fireman on the government tug Valhalla, was scotched in his automobile on Precursor Wharf with the engine running when the car suddenly started forward and went off the wharf into 20 feet of water. Flow came to the surface and was rescued.

## TAKES EXCEPTION TO STATEMENT ON IMMIGRATION

Ottawa.—Some remarks made by the Duke of Connaught in London upon immigration to Canada were called to the attention of the House of Commons by Frank Cahill (Liberal, Pontiac). The Duke said, among other things, that "we would like to have in Western Canada, English, Norwegian and Swedish people, who make the best immigrants." Mr. Cahill asked Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of immigration, if he "could find some method of informing the public men of England that immigration into Canada is a Canadian question, which should be settled by Canada."

Mr. Robb replied, in the first place, by stating that the Canadian Government was seeking to encourage British immigrants to come to Canada, and that preferential passenger rates had been arranged for this summer.

As to Mr. Cahill's remarks, he added, "I might, at the same time, inform some Canadian friends that it is the British Government's business to manage, affairs in Britain."

## Fertilizers For Field Crops

Applications Prescribed Per Acre For Various Crops

The following fertilizer applications per acre are prescribed for various crops by the Dominion Chemist and Soil Fertility Specialist at Ottawa, in Bulletin No. 3, N.S., of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

For grain. Nitrate of soda 100 lb., superphosphate 150 lb., sulfate of potash 50 lb. basic slag (300 lb. per acre) may profitably replace the superphosphate, especially where clover has been seeded. Fall wheat, or other grain not seeded down with clover or grass seed may require only nitrate of soda (100-150 lb. per acre) to encourage vigorous early growth in the spring.

For potatoes. Nitrate of soda 250 lb., superphosphate 250 lb., nitrate of potash 150 lb. Certain experiments have indicated that a mixture of nitrate of soda and sulfate of ammonia may sometimes yield results superior to those from the use of either alone. In that case nitrate of soda 120 lb., sulfate of ammonia 120 lb., superphosphate 250 lb., nitrate of potash 150 lb. is recommended.

For mangolds and beets—Nitrate of soda 200 lb., superphosphate 300 lb., sulfate of potash 100 lb.

For corn. Nitrate of soda 120 lb., superphosphate 250 lb., nitrate of potash 100 lb.

For cabbage and other leafy vegetables—Nitrate of soda 350 lb., superphosphate 250 lb., nitrate of potash 200 lb.

For flax. Nitrate of soda 150 lb., superphosphate 150 lb., nitrate of potash 100 lb.

For tomatoes. Nitrate of soda 200 lb., superphosphate 100 lb., nitrate of potash 100 lb.

For clover and alfalfa—Nitrate of soda 100 lb., superphosphate 300 lb., nitrate of potash 100 lb. For clover or basic slag (500 lb. per acre) may, with profit, be substituted for superphosphate.

For small fruits. Nitrate of soda 200 lb., superphosphate 300 lb., nitrate of potash 120 lb. For apples—Nitrate of soda, 5 to 10 lb. per tree (or 200 to 100 lb. per acre) applied about three weeks before blossoming time.

## Feeding Lambs

Should Be Able to Feed On Grain Or Grass When Two Weeks Old

Lambs should be taught to eat as soon as possible after birth. Even when a few days old they will commence nibbling, and when they are two weeks of age should be eating fairly regularly. A separate compartment, says an authority of the Dominion Livestock Branch, should be provided wherein they can be fed without restriction by the ewe. To effect this, a lamb creep can be readily constructed by means of two wooden rollers revolving around from pins placed in a hurdle a sufficient distance apart to allow only the lambs to go through. The rollers are better than stationary disks, since rubbing and constant wearing of the wool from the lamb's sides are minimized. A good quality of hay, preferably alfalfa or clover, should be provided in small racks within reach of the lambs. Grain and some succulent food, such as cabbage or turnips, should be fed twice a day in amounts consistent with their appetites. The lambs should be fed only when they are hungry, and not on an outstretched ration, so as to keep them in thriving condition and to avoid acidotic checks in growth.

## Origin of "Red Tape"

The expression "red tape" originated with the British legal and government offices. "Tape" was found to be the best thing for tying up bundles of accounts, and equally easy to untie. The color showed the official nature of the contents, anyone of the staff might have—would naturally be tied with ordinary tape. In time red tape became the sort of symbol of office duties. And since official procedure, with its declassification of documents, its filing, and its indexing, is popularly supposed to involve endless delay, "red tape" became the stock expression for routine carried to extremes. In this sense the term was used long ago, and it is still used, in spite of the fact that red-colored tape has now largely dropped out of use.

## Blooded Stock For E.P. Ranch

A despatch from London states that Professor Curly, of the E.P. Ranch, is sailing for Canada shortly, bringing with him a number of blooded ranch and other blooded stock for the ranch. The Prince of Wales continues to receive the despatch from him. In all the domes of the ranch and keeps in close touch with things there.

The title of duke, the highest order of the British peerage, was first introduced in 1237.

## Renewing The Raspberry Plantation

Valuable Advice Is Given By The Dominion Horticulturist

In the case of red raspberries the best plants, says the Dominion Horticulturist, for a new plantation, are the suckers that spring up around or near the old plants in the spring. These are allowed to grow throughout the season and then dug up and planted out early in September after the ground becomes moist, or planted early in the spring. Plants should be cut back to within six or eight inches of the ground at the time of transplanting.

The black-cap and most of the purple cane raspberries do not make suckers as do the red, but they multiply by tips. Long slender growths are thrown out shortly after the fruiting season is over. In nature, where they are more or less protected, these take root, but in the open field where they are exposed to wind, it is necessary to hold the tips down with a little soil when they will root. The plants are left until late fall or early spring, when they are dug up. If ordered from a distance, tips having a year's growth are the best for planting. Care should be taken not to plant black-caps too deep. If the roots are covered with more than two inches of soil they are liable to rot. The suckering varieties of raspberries should be planted in rows six to eight feet apart and three feet apart in the rows, four or five inches deep. Black-caps should be planted about the same distance apart, but shallower, as stated. Further useful information on the subject will be found in Bush Fruits, Bulletin 91, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, copies of which may be obtained from the Publications Branch of that department.

## Stefansson's New Venture

Famous Explorer Will Try to Reclaim Australian Wastes

Vilhjalmur Stefansson has turned "evangel of the wastelands." He would send the world's derelict areas down the reclamation trail to fertility. Where the street evangelist would awe souls, he would awe soils. And on such a mission he has embarked.

It was with considerable surprise that the scientific world learned that the famed explorer of Polar seas would penetrate the Australian wastes about which men knew little—as yet.

"Now stop to consider that only 100 years ago, or thereabouts, our prairies were considered worthless," said Stefansson, explaining his new venture. "The early settlers pushed westward and grew along the rivers. Settlements grew along the river. In 1913 there came a settler who decided to find out what was in the arid areas. And the epic of the prairie is now a great tradition. With the trial a success, there came a great rush of settlers."

"I know this story and I, with members of my party, may begin the story over again for Australia, where the wastelands are abundant."

The Arctic explorer will learn to live there properly and another frontier will be waiting, he believes. Stefansson's interest in Australia was awakened during the world war, where George Wilkins, a photographer who had accompanied the great explorer, wrote of the desolate hinterland.

## U.S. Doctors Import Thousands of Leeches

Use Is Confined Probably to Italian Patients

More than 200,000 leeches used by doctors and surgeons to draw blood from patients who have too much of it, were imported into the United States from Italy last week. Generally, the leech is employed by doctors in the U.S. whose clientele, Italian, as the use of the medicinal leech has declined in most countries, while it is still an essential part of medical practice in Italy.

The fresh-water leech is caught in streams around Naples and is sold in "sacs" but an important one to the fishing industry, the total annual catch being estimated at about five million. The price of exported leeches this year is \$18 a thousand. The leeches are shipped to this country in tubs holding from 2,000 to 4,000 leeches, and they arrive at their destination in an aggressive condition.

## French Wheat Acreage

A cablegram received by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome states that the area sown to wheat in France is 13,162,000 acres, an increase of 560,000 acres over last year. With the same yield per acre as last year this would mean a crop of 200,000,000 bushels against 220,000,000 bushels in 1922.

In Japan we have rarely seen walking in public with their wives.

## Activity in Building

Over Thirty Million Dollars For Construction During April

The total awards for Canadian construction for the month of April, according to Maclean Building Reports, Limited, were \$20,198,500, compared with \$11,581,500 in March and \$30,812,500 in April, 1922. Residential building accounted for 21.5 per cent. of the April total, amounting to \$9,555,200. Business building amounted to \$3,112,500, or 30 per cent.; industrial building, \$3,841,100, or 12.2 per cent.; and public works and utilities, \$1,888,600, or 23.3 per cent.

The total number of buildings for which contracts were awarded during April, amounted to 2,156, with a value of \$22,210,200, and of these, residences form by far the major part. A total of 1,877 residences were awarded at an estimated cost of \$9,555,200, not in importance are schools, 40, which are planned to cost \$1,805,600, and factories, for which 37 contracts were awarded at a value of \$3,641,100.

Other works scheduled consist of bridges, dams and wharves, roads and streets, and similar contracts. These amount in all to \$2,292,900, a total cost of \$20,198,500, roads and streets being responsible for \$1,318 of this amount, there being 109 of these contracts passed, and bridges, of which there are 25 to be erected, with a cost of \$311,300. A number of items listed under the classification of "general engineering" are estimated at \$2,169,600.

## Adjusting Watches To Change of Temperature

Movement Carefully Observed While Undergoing Drastic Test

The modern watch is compelled to go through a most drastic test before it is allowed to enter the pocket or to repose upon the wrist of the purchaser.

One of the most necessary things ascertained is the action which changes of temperature have upon the works. Extremes of heat and cold affect the running of a watch considerably. You may, perhaps, have noticed when your own watch that it cannot be relied upon to keep accurate time if the weather makes a sudden jump from hot to cold or vice versa.

It will either gain or lose in an extraordinary manner, and you will wonder what is happening. When the weather becomes normal again, the watch will behave properly. Expensive watches are adjusted for temperatures varying between 55 degrees and 95 degrees.

Each watch is put in a tightly-fitting case, and placed in a chamber, the temperature of which is slightly above freezing point. Its movement is observed very carefully, and adjusted from time to time, until the watch is going correctly.

The timepiece is then removed from the cold chamber and gradually heated in a specially constructed oven, the temperature of which is between 90 and 100 degrees. Here its internal arrangements are still carefully watched and adjusted from time to time. When the watch is going correctly in this temperature, it is returned to the cold chamber for further adjustment. If necessary, it spends about a week in each chamber.

By the time a watch has passed the temperature tests, it will go correctly in any climate. Chronometers ordered especially by explorers and travelers who are going to places where great extremes of temperature are encountered undergo very searching tests to make them thoroughly reliable.

## Good Trade Balance

A decrease in imports and an increase in exports, as compared with March, 1923, is shown in the summary of Canadian trade for March, 1923, as published by the Department of Customs and Excise. Imports during March, 1923, totalled \$86,922,205, as compared with \$91,581,127 in the same month a year ago. Exports last month amounted to \$92,615,203, as against \$77,595,675 in March, 1922.

## Sea Fish Catch

Canada's catch of sea fish in March, 1923, increased some 17 per cent. over the same month last year, in spite of poor weather conditions on the Atlantic coast. In March, 1923, 15,325,569 pounds of fish were caught, valued at \$701,597, compared with 12,652,209 pounds, valued at \$592,237 in March, 1922. The increase was chiefly in cod, salmon, halibut, chum and lobsters.

## His Regular Habits

"For ten years past," said the new leader, "my habits have been as regular as clockwork. I rise on the stroke of six; half an hour later I sit down to breakfast; at seven I am at work; dinner at one; supper at six; and was in bed at half-past nine; ate only plain food, and hadn't a day's illness in all that time." "Dear me," said another member of the syndicate, "and what were you in for?"

## Natural Resources Bulletin

The Importance of the Vast Fishing Resources of Canada

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Over twenty-five thousand tons of dried codfish, certainly is a large amount, but this figure represents the amount of this product which Canada last year supplied to world markets. Canadians do not generally appreciate the importance of their position as regards the fishing resources of the world. Two of the four great fishing areas of the world border on Canada, those of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Hudson Bay is a large reserve sea fishery as yet untouched. The inland lakes also are a very important fishing area, constituting one-half the fresh water area of the globe.

The Atlantic coast line, from Labrador to the boundary between the United States and Canada, measures over 5,000 miles—not including the bays and indentations. It embraces the Bay of Fundy, 5,000 square miles in area, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, ten times as large, and other waters which make the total area not less than 100,000 square miles. Moreover, 15,000 square miles of inshore waters are entirely controlled by the Dominion while Hudson Bay, with a shore line 6,000 miles in length, is greater than the Mediterranean. Crossing the continent, the Pacific shoreline is over 7,000 miles long and has the unique advantage, thanks to its multitude of bays, of being exceptionally well sheltered for fishermen. Finally, the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 250,000 square miles. Canada's share of the Great Lakes alone covering 21,600 square miles.

That Canadian fishing waters are exceptional in fertility, as well as in area, is denoted by the fact that the entire catch of salmon, lobsters, herring, mackerel and spratfish, nearly all of the haddock and many of the cod, hake and pollock are taken within 10 to 15 miles from shore. Further, the value of the Dominion's fisheries resources is enhanced by the circumstance that the colder waters of the northern latitude produce fish of the finest quality, while climatic conditions also facilitate the work of distilling and marketing the catch in good condition.

## Doctor Explains How We Should Breathe

Says All Children Should Undergo Course of Exercises

Example is better than precept, believes Dr. Wilson, medical officer of health for Mansfield, England. He is a strong advocate of regular breathing exercises for children, and he carries out his theory in the upbringing of his four children. Dr. Wilson's two-year-old daughter has been undergoing a course of exercises in proper breathing since she was a few months old and today she weighs as much as some children five or six years old. Now the doctor is devoting attention to his five-week-old baby. This is his description of the health-bringing exercises.

"The infant is laid on its back in bed, and the parent clasps its hands and fully extends the arms. When the time comes for the second movement the parent extends the child's arms, and pulls them slowly in an upward direction. Then the elbows are bent and the arms are pressed down to the walls of the chest. This movement is repeated rhythmically. The exercise is continued for the first 12 or 18 months. When the child is able to stand similar movements should proceed regularly, the parent facing the child and persuading it to imitate his movements. As the process is made the child should be taught to expect the breath forcibly through the lips, and to inhale through the nose. Eventually by the exercises will become a habit. The exercises, in Dr. Wilson's opinion, increase respiratory power and improve the general health, vigor and development."

## Wasting Our Heritage

The forests provide employment for 250,000 men and the annual production is \$250,000,000. The destruction of the forests wipes out employment, retards the prosperity of the country, ruins agriculture by lessening the rainfall and affects the price of foodstuffs on the rivers. And the destruction of the forests through fires, insects and cutting exceeds the natural reproduction to such an extent that depletion of the forests is an actual and serious danger—Mantoliva Free Press.

## Find Strange Sea Monster

A strange sea monster, eleven feet long and weighing 65 pounds, became entangled in a trawler's line off Cape Cod and was only killed after a struggle. The fish had the lower jaw and tail "dented" head, but has a strangely "faint" head. It is thought that it was a shark, but the trawler and that it was brought north in the gulf stream.

## Clock Was Invented By Pope Silverster

First Shown In 996 and Development Was Slow

The Popes of Rome are credited with accomplishing two great temporal works for mankind, apart from their spiritual duties as head of a great church. Pope Gregory the Great reformed the Julian calendar, and Pope Silverster Second invented the clock.

The ancient clock time by various devices, including the sundial, the hourglass and the water clock. The mechanical invention which tells the minute and second by means of a train of wheels was first shown in 996, by Pope Silverster.

It was several centuries before the clock began to be useful, and its development was very slow. About 1258 a huge clock was placed in a bell tower in Westminster and some unknown genius invented a system by which it struck the hours on silver bells. It is related that King Henry III, needing funds to pay some gambling debts, had the bells taken from the clock tower and melted into money.

All these early clocks were what is called "balance clocks." It was not until the seventeenth century that Galileo, one of the greatest minds of any age, whose name has come down to us as the discoverer of the movement of the earth around the sun, happened upon the isochronism of the pendulum. This means that a weight and attached rod always vibrates in the same period. It made use of the principle to invent a little instrument to enable physicians to count the pulse of their patients. His son took the father's discovery and invented the pendulum of the clock.

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the possibilities of clock works interested many mechanical geniuses. All sorts of variations of clocks were invented. Some of them operated mechanical figures.

The kings and princes and cardinals of Europe installed in their palaces and church towers enormous and ingenious clocks which told the minutes and the hours by the appearance of various figures passing in procession or appearing singly and performing such operations as striking a hammer or ringing a bell.

Particularly in Germany the clock manufacturers delighted to tell time by means of surprising devices. Some of these clocks are still in existence and crowds collect to see them perform.

The Swiss and the French vied with the German in clock manufacturing, but went in for more delicate and finer clocks than the ponderous German inventions. The ill-fated King Louis XVI. ordered the best clockmaker himself, and he collected thousands of beautiful and astonishing examples of the art.

The cuckoo clock is a very simple example of the performing clocks of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

## Science Is Gradually Mastering Disease

New York Doctor Anticipates New Era in Medicine

Science is approaching mastery over insanity, old age and other ills through study of the endocrine glands and discovery of means for their control, Mr. William J. A. Bailey, of New York, declared recently in a paper before the American Chemical Society.

"Increasing development of knowledge about endocrine glands, with the gamma ray as being of transcending importance to the human race," Dr. Bailey, who is director of the American endocrine laboratories, declared. "We have conceived aberration, disease, old age, and, in fact, life and death themselves in the endocrine glands."

"If we look more to the endocrine glands and less to the head," he said, "we have an excellent chance of eradicating insanity."

"In and around these glands," he added, "most human future efforts towards human rejuvenation, a goal which the world has sought and one which now seems to be truly realized."

## Grain Loadings Still Increase

Grain loadings along Canadian National lines are still increasing, figures for the week ending May 5 showing a gain of 85 cars over the same week last year, while the total load exceeds since Sept. 1 amount to approximately 33,000,000 bushels more than for the corresponding period of the previous season.

## A Flashy Bird

"Yes, and I know them African parrots. I had one, and it used to whistle 'The Village Blacksmith' so beautifully that sparks used to fly from its tail."

In 1922, 3,265 persons were killed in the tiger-hunt in India by wild animals, the figures being responsible for 1,602.

## Are People Becoming Selfish?

Unquestionably Keeping More to Themselves Says Hamilton Page

How many of the present generation have ever attended a hushing bee, a clam-bake, a quilling bee or enjoyed the thrill of a hay-rack party? The answer is: "Not many," because these old-time institutions are passing, or have passed, apparently unable to survive in this gasoline-soaked era of lurchy-burly. It is a matter of genuine regret. They were means of the convivial, cementers of a type of friendship rarely encountered today. Which prompts the query: Is civilization begetting selfishness? People unquestionably are keeping more to themselves. Apartment dwellers, right here in Hamilton, may live for years in the same building with other families, without ever knowing each other.

Grandfathers who whiffed away many hours at the corner store, wondering if Niagara Falls was all it was cracked up to be, now have peppy descendants who hop into the driver's seat, the inclination strikes them and go for the "big splash" for themselves. Like the automobiles in which they ride, they are products of another age, simply following their natural bent, as did their venerable grandfathers before them. The cracker-barrel at the corner store, once the great gossiping medium, has been supplanted by the radio, which may not be conducive to such companionship as the old folks knew, but certainly takes in a more extensive territory.—From the Hamilton Spectator.

## London Zoo's Latest Idea

Building Nursery in Reptile House For Baby Crocodiles

Miss Joan Trevelock, curator of reptiles at the Zoological Gardens, is very busy just now making a nursery for baby crocodiles.

Six of these have just arrived from the west coast of Africa, and as they are only eighteen months old, and very small and tender, they need a lot of care.

Miss Trevelock's nursery will consist of a special tank with rockwork and other decorations due to the heart of the juvenile crocodile. To compensate the poor arrivals for the loss of the African sunshine, and to make them feel as much at home as possible, a radiator is being buried in the sand under the bottom of the tank, and by means of the emergency of the water will be kept at 85 degrees.

The tank will be fixed in the reptile house, and is to be officially known as "the nursery."

When first hatched these baby crocodiles were only six inches long, but if they keep it and well, and make normal progress, they may reach a height of six feet in time, though no one living is likely to be here to see them then.

These crocodiles, which are similar to those found in the Nile, live to a tremendous age, and go on growing for years and years.

The biggest crocodile now in the reptile house is 31 feet long for 50. It is about 11 feet long, and still has a long way to go. The older he gets the less often does he feed. At present he has a meal only once a fortnight. It generally consists of a pound of meat.

Young crocodiles, however, need feeding two or three times a week, and six younglings, who have just arrived at the Zoo, are doing very well on a diet of chopped meat and small fish. All being well, they will grow quickly at first, and two years will make an appreciable difference to their size.

But when they are about 6 feet long they will slow down and begin to "age" the easily. From then on, a little bit of growth will be about an inch a year.

That is the way of crocodiles. You cannot "bush" them.

## Feats in Papermaking

The papermaking trade can boast of some famous feats in the way of quick work. On one occasion three reams were rolled at 7:25 a.m., and hurried to the mill, where they were sawn into pieces about one foot long. They were then conveyed to five de-rollers. The wood-pulp was run into a vat, mixed with the necessary chemicals, and the process finished; the liquid pulp was sent to the paper machine, which at 9:21 turned out the first completed sheet of paper, one hour and fifty-nine minutes after the first tree was felled.

## England's Airplane Travel

During last year British aircraft engaged in commercial services, flew 915,000 miles, equal to thirty-eight circuits of the globe.

The iceberg season in the North Atlantic coast about four months, March 15 to July 15.



*Safe* → Accept only a  
Bayer package

which contains proven directions  
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets  
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists  
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in  
Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-  
aceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Some of the streets in Chinese cities are only three feet wide.

**Mother!** Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of food.

British government experts have constructed a large camera which can take 200,000 photographs a minute. It is used by ordnance experts to examine the behavior of shells and armor plate.

### Dr. Williams' Liniment for Falling Out of Hair

Gently smear the pimples with Cuticura Ointment on the end of the finger. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 15c. Ointment 25c and 10c. Talcum 15c.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

appointment at the unrepresentative display of furs. Canada is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest fur-producing countries. When the question was put up to the responsible authorities they stated that a few silver foxes were at present enroute to the exhibition, although they had not yet arrived. They state further that the small display of furs made was entirely due to the expressed desire from all sections of Canada, both official and unofficial that there should be no undue emphasis put upon the Dominion as the country of the "Frozen North." In the same way, for the same reason, there is nothing descriptive in the exhibits of Canada's far-famed winter sports, and that for this reason little attention is paid at Wembley to the question of attracting tourists to the Dominion.

Confidence in the development and future prospects of the province of Saskatchewan is indicated in the sale of two million dollars worth of five per cent. 20-year debentures to a Toronto syndicate at 95.879 per cent. and accrued interest. This is the best price the province has ever received on the sale of debentures payable as to principal and interest in Canada.

"The surgeon took skin from my own arm, and eyelashes have even grown across the rims of the lids. "I have been rescued from indescribable torture," the man added. The operation is regarded as one of the most difficult in surgery.

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c

THE BABYLONIAN EXILE OF  
JUDAH

Golden Text:—  
Righteousness exalteth a nation;  
But sin is a reproach to any people.  
Proverbs 14.34.  
Lesson:—2 Kings, Chapters 21 to 25,  
2 Chronicles, Chapter 36.  
Devotional Reading:—Psalm 80.1-7.

**The Text Explained and Illumined**  
**I. Zedekiah Disregards Jeremiah's Warnings, verses 11, 12.** Zedekiah came to the throne at the age of twenty-one, and reigned eleven years. He proved a weak king, unable to stand by Jeremiah in opposition to his nobles, unable to heed the warnings

II. Causes Leading to the Final Destruction of Jerusalem, verses 13-16.  
In spite of Jeremiah's opposition (Jer. 27-29), Zedekiah rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar, whom he was bound by an oath, and this brought the Babylonian army to attack Jerusalem. He stiffened his neck and hardened his heart against turning unto Jehovah, and he that being oft reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy. Moreover the priests and the people sinned as did the heathen nations: see 2 K. 21.7 and what is im-

placed in I. K. 15:12; 22:46. Jehovah in his compassion for his people and his desire to have them know his true messengers, but they had mocked and despised his words until they had drawn down retribution upon their heads. (The prophet Urijah was put to death and Jeremiah was persecuted.) The sin of every individual is added to the sin of the nation, and affects its temper. The quarrelsomeness, the spirit of strife and antagonism cherished in a single home, add to the bellicose spirit of the nation. The neglect of an individual, his envy of his neighbor, his failure to do his part to educate and foster the young, adds to the enervating and greedy of the whole country. It is not only when trouble falls upon us, but when some solemn task is put into our hands that we need to cry to God for a pure heart and for the clothing of clean minds and for the clothing of a true heart.

### Influenza Was Prevalent In Eastern Germany In 1890

Germany has been known almost as long as India has been known almost as long as man is derived from the ape. The word itself is derived from the ancient astrologers, who believed it to be caused by the "influence" of the stars. The word has been unambiguously traced back to 1598. It was then prevalent in Eastern Germany, and was, of course, enough, as sleeping sickness. It appeared again in the 18th century, when epidemics of it were frequent and prolonged in most European countries. Among the famous people of long ago who suffered from it were Sir Isaac Newton, Goethe and Schiller. The great philosopher, Kant, was attacked by it, and he believed it was caused by noxious insects brought to Western Europe as a result of trade with Russia.

Capital punishment prevails in all of the states of the Union except Arizona, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

## Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

**in the Kitchen**  
Try a small portion of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye in the dishwater when cleaning greasy pots and pans. It will save you much hard labor.

## The British Navy

**The Strong Right Arm In Time Of  
Grave Peril**

may blunder and blunder (through) the bill (for national defence) is still better than no bill at all. It is better, but it can be paid. There are some blunders Great Britain cannot make and survive. A dockers' strike cannot make it hungry. A superior fleet could starve it into submission even if there were not any army behind the better navy. Even Mr. MacDonald, a disarmament man before he headed the government, will not take that responsibility, and it is good for England that he will not and that, even if he would, he cannot control a majority to put such a programme over the Chicago Tribune.

**At 80 Years Of Age  
Was Troubled With  
Shortness Of Breath  
Palpitation Of The Heart  
And Fainting Spells**

Mrs. M. O'Connor, Whitestone, Ont. writes:—"I have been troubled, most of my life, with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and fainting spells. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills which I did, and at once found relief, and I have never had a real headache since."

I am 80 years of age and always keep them in the house, and when I feel any symptoms of my old trouble coming on all I have to do is to take a few doses. With the help of your Pills I expect to see many years yet. I always recommend them to any one who is suffering from heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50¢ a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Minnows Destroy Mosquitoes**  
Butte County, in Central California, has employed Gambusia minnows to destroy mosquitoes, says an Associated Press despatch from Oroville, Cal. These fish play places in irrigation ditches, ponds and lakes, eliminate the mosquitoes at their breeding places. Mosquitoes had become a nuisance in this region, but since the minnows were planted the pest has diminished rapidly.

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# Eczema

ment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmans, Bates & Co., Redford, Toronto.

## MONEY ORDERS

Payment for articles advertised in this column should be made with Dominion Express Money Orders—a safe way of sending money by mail.

**ZIG-ZAG**  
Cigarette Papers

**LARGE DOUBLE BOOK**  
12 LAYERS  
**FINEST YOU CAN BUY!**

**Avoid Imitations**

**NOW \$5<sup>00</sup>**

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**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.  
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PRICES IN ENGLAND: 2s. 6d., 1s. 6d. & 9d. each. Sole Importers: R. N. & Co., Ltd., 81 FINSBURY FRONT ST., EAST, TORONTO, ONT. or 416, 177, "AUL STREET WEST, MONTREAL.

## Are You Figuring On Building ?

We Specialize in:—High Grade Dimension, Shiplap and Boards.  
Hardwood Flooring and Interior Finish.

Laths, Shingles, Building Materials, and Fence Posts  
Always on Hand.

## Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK - ALBERTA



Grocer Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on  
or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially wel-  
comed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds  
of Tobacco, Candies and  
Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts  
Board and Room by the week  
very reasonable.  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes  
and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

## W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse-shoeing and General  
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

Just Arrived  
A Car Load of  
**Tamarac**  
Fence Posts  
AND  
Corral Poles

**ROBT VANHOOK**  
CHINOOK, ALTA.

ANNOUNCE THIRD ANNUAL  
TOUR TO THE COAST

Special Train from Winnipeg  
Stops Made at Various  
Points of Interests

## PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

This tour, which will be interesting  
to the holiday maker and of great  
educational value to the student and  
to the teacher, offers unusual oppor-  
tunity for seeing, under the most  
favorable conditions, the Canadian  
Rockies, including Jasper National  
Park, and the Pacific Coast.

The special train, operated in con-  
nection with this tour and consisting  
of modern sleeping, car equipment,  
dining car and radio observation car,  
will leave Winnipeg, July 2. After  
stopping at various points of interest  
the train will arrive at Prince Rupert  
on July 7. At this latter point, the  
party will embark on one of the pala-  
tial steamships of the Canadian Na-  
tional Pacific Coast services for a  
cruise of 550 miles through the fa-  
mous "Inside Passage" to Vancouver.  
While the tour terminates at Van-  
couver, those who desire to make a  
trip to Victoria may have their tickets  
read "Victoria" as their destination  
without any additional cost.

The local agent of the Canadian  
National Railways will be pleased to  
give you full particulars of this tour,  
including the cost, choice of routes  
returning, etc.

## GOVERNMENT LIQUOR ACT OF ALBERTA

### APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that  
the undersigned intends applying to  
the ALBERTA LIQUOR CONTROL  
BOARD for a License to sell Beer by  
the glass, or open bottle, for con-  
sumption in conformity with the pro-  
visions of the Government Liquor  
Control Act of Alberta, and regula-  
tions made thereunder, with respect  
to the following premises:

The South West Corner of the  
Acadia Hotel situated on Lots 1 and  
2, Block 4, Plan 2231B.A., Village of  
Chinook, Alberta.

Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this  
1st day of May, 1924.

J. L. CARTER,  
Applicant.

### FARM FOR SALE

E ½ of Section 4; Tp. 32; R. 7; W.  
of 4th Mer., subject to taxes for the  
current year and subject to the ex-  
ceptions and reservations contained  
in the existing Certificate of Title.

By public auction at the Post Office  
of Chinook on Saturday, the 7th day  
of June 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock  
in the afternoon, by J. L. Carter, auc-  
tioneer.

This farm is about 18 miles from  
Chinook, about 250 acres are under  
cultivation. It is partly fenced and  
Rollinson Post Office adjoins the land.  
The property will be offered for  
sale at an upset price of \$1950.00  
which at sum bidding will start.

Terms to 10 per cent. cash; 15 per cent  
within 60 days without interest and  
the balance in 3 equal installments  
in 6, 12 and 18 months with interest  
at 9 per cent per annum, or if the  
purchaser desires, full payment will  
be accepted within 60 days without  
interest.

Standing conditions of sale to apply  
Action No. 22170: Supreme Court,  
Calgary.

Further particulars may be ob-  
tained from Messrs. Macleod, Rob-  
ertson, Smith & Company, Solicitors  
for the Plaintiff, Canada Life Build-  
ing, Calgary, Alberta. Refer to File  
36072-WGE.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 6th  
day of May, 1924.

A. G. P. CLOWES,  
L. F. CLARRY, Clerk in Chambers  
M.C.

## Now Open For Business

### Arcadie Dining Room

Misses E. and H. Finske

Come In and Try Our Meals

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 Northern ..... | .86 |
| 2 Northern ..... | .73 |
| 3 Northern ..... | .78 |
| Oats             |     |
| 2 C.W. ....      | .27 |
| 3 C.W. ....      | .24 |

LOST—A black colt, 2 years old  
with white stripe on forehead  
Branded WA on right thigh. Re-  
ward of \$5.00. Finder notify Reg.  
Witt, Chinook, Alta.

WANTED—To buy if cheap, or to  
rent until threshing commences, a  
cook car, bunk car and water tank.  
Also want to purchase a number of  
small pigs. Walter Ure, Youngs-  
town. Phone 55.

When?—June 1st, 1924.

What?—Children's Day

Programme.

Where? Collholme church

Who to come?—Every-

body.

Time?—2.30 p.m.

## A BOARD OF TRADE

Mr. Citizen have you realized  
the need of more united efforts  
for the upbuilding of Chinook,  
the protection of her citizens and  
the general welfare of the com-  
munity? If you have realized  
the need you are one of many  
such. If you haven't realized the  
need, a moments reflection will  
bring it forcibly before you.  
What plans and preparations have  
the citizens as a body made for  
fire protection? Judging by former  
fires we sadly answer "none".  
Many cars pass Chinook on the  
Government road each day in the  
summer. What provision is made  
to get this trade into town to the  
profits of merchants and business  
men? Our roads alone would  
drive a motorist insane. More-  
over from the east the motorist  
needlessly crosses a railway track  
twice. These and many more  
facts challenge you—Mr. Citizen.  
Accordingly look around, form a  
real live Board of Trade, meet  
frequently and do what needs to  
be done. Our financial interests  
suggests it; our pride demands it  
and the honor of our town com-  
pels it.

The merchant who advertises  
lays his cards on the table; he be-  
lieves in publicity, viz., advertis-  
ing, because he knows that in any  
event his wares will create favor  
or criticism, and he takes  
no chances. You are safe with  
the merchant who consistently  
advertises.

IN THE SOUP.—A short-sighted  
man was playing golf. Just be-  
fore he drove off he said to his  
caddie, "How far to the next  
hole?"

"A good drive and a putt," said  
the caddie.

The man topped his shot and  
the ball rolled a few yards.

"You've played the putt first,"  
said the caddie. "Now you're in  
the soup."—London Sunday Ex-  
press.

## Notice of Impoundment

Notice is hereby given under Part  
II, section 34 of The Domestic An-  
imals (Unorganized Territory) Act  
that Two aged mules, colour yellow  
and dark brown, was impounded in  
the pound kept by the undersigned  
on S.E. quarter of Section 17, Town-  
ship 25, Range 7, west of the 4th  
Meridian, on the 27 day of May 1924  
Norman Courts,  
Poundkeeper.

## POUND NOTICE

To Whom the Same May Concern:  
Notice is hereby given under Sec-  
tion 30 of The Domestic Animals  
Act that One Light Bay Gelding,  
weight 1300 lbs., branded  
on right shoulder and right  
thigh, and on left shoulder  
Hind feet and overnight fore foot white.  
One Brown Mare, weight 1102 lbs.,  
age about 3 yrs, white star in face,  
left front and left hind feet white.  
One Bay Mare, black points, age 2  
years, weight about 750 lbs., was  
impounded in the pound kept by the  
undersigned on the S.E. Quarter of  
Section 17, Township 25, Range 7,  
West of the 4th Meridian, on Sat-  
urday the 17th day of May 1924.  
Norman Courts,  
Poundkeeper

## POUND NOTICE

To Whom the Same May Concern:  
Notice is hereby given under Sec-  
tion 30 of The Domestic Animals  
Act that One Dark Brown Mare, age  
2 years, white stripe in face, left  
front and right hind feet white.  
1 Bay Mare, age about 7 yrs., branded  
on left shoulder.

One Brown Mare, age about 4 years,  
white stripe in face, and black points  
was impounded in the pound kept  
by the undersigned on the S.E. Quar-  
ter of Section 17, Township 25,  
Range 7, West of the 4th Meridian,  
on 19th day of May 1924.

Norman Courts,  
Poundkeeper

## THE LOST HERITAGE

In our rush for fame, wealth and  
the thousand of elusive phantoms  
called success, we often lose sight  
of a glorious heritage vouchsafed  
to us in this province. This heri-  
tage is the great outdoors. On  
the American continent we have  
lost our sense of proportion and  
values to a large extent. Let us  
help the future generations to  
value their heritage. For a start  
what do you say to sending the  
Boy Scouts and the C.G.I.T. girls  
to summer camp. Cars will be  
needed, funds for sports, a tent,  
encouragement and suggestions.  
Volunteers are needed. Will you  
be one of them?

## British Capital for Alberta

Negotiations are now going for-  
ward in two large deals which are  
likely to bring a considerable amount  
of British capital to Alberta  
for investment. For some time  
Spillers, the large milling inter-  
ests of Britain, have been negoti-  
ating for the investment of a large  
sum in the grain business of the  
Province. This firm has already  
made an offer for the control of  
the Alberta Flour Mills Company  
of Calgary, with a view to comple-  
tion of the large flour mill now in  
course of erection there. The firm  
is also interested in the purchase  
of a string of elevators through  
the Province and is also preparing  
to erect a large terminal elevator  
at Vancouver to handle western  
grain.

The other deal involves exten-  
sive Alberta coal properties, and  
is being negotiated in behalf of  
British capital, by Capt. Henry  
Davies, O.B.E., of Cardiff, Wales.

## Alberta Steers For Scotland

A shipment of 250 head of win-  
ter fed steers, the first of a lot of  
more than 400 that will be for-  
warded, left Edmonton stock  
yards the past week consigned to  
a Scottish livestock firm at Glas-  
gow. The steers were all pur-  
chased as feeders last fall in the  
Edmonton district and fed in the  
stock yards at Edmonton. They  
comprise some of the highest class  
beef cattle that have ever left  
Central Alberta. The firm hand-  
ling this shipment expects to ship  
altogether 1,400 head, some of  
which have been purchased in  
Southern Alberta. The steers  
were fed ordinary feed obtainable  
in Edmonton district, and have  
made remarkable gains in weight.  
They average now about 1,400 lbs.

## FARM FOR SALE

The North half of section 23, in  
township 25, range 8, west of the 4th  
Meridian, 320 acres, more or less,  
subject to taxes for current year.

By public auction at the Post Office  
Chinook on Saturday, the 21st day of  
June, 1924, at 3 p.m., by J. L. Carter,  
Auctioneer.

This farm is about 24 miles from  
Chinook, with about 100 acres under  
cultivation; it has one mile of fencing  
and dwelling-house, stable, granary  
and well.

The property will be offered for  
sale at an upset price of \$1750.00 at  
which sum bidding will start.

Terms: to 10 per cent. cash; 15 per  
cent. within 60 days without interest  
when possession will be given, and  
the balance in 3 equal instalments in  
6, 12, and 18 months with interest at  
8 per cent. per annum, or if the pur-  
chaser desires, full payment will be  
accepted within 60 days without in-  
terest.

In all other respects standing con-  
ditions of sale to apply.  
Action No. 22092: Supreme Court,  
Calgary, Alberta. File No. 29963-  
WGE.

Further particulars may be ob-  
tained from Messrs. Macleod, Rob-  
ertson, Smith & Company, Solicitors  
for the Plaintiff, Canada Life Build-  
ing, Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this  
22nd day of May, 1924.

Approved: A. G. A. CLOWES,  
L. F. CLARRY, clerk in chambers  
M.C.

## Spring Clean Up

We can supply you with  
**Paints, Kalsomine  
and Varnishes**

**Polish Mops, Brooms  
and Scrub Brushes**

**"Marswells" Oil Stoves**

These stoves are noted for their burning qualities  
A very hot blue flame is produced by a combination  
in a combustion chamber of the flame from the oil  
with oxygen from the air into a gas; and thus, too,  
actual consumption of oil is made smaller.

## Sporting Goods

**RASEBALL BATS and MITTS  
GOLF STICKS and BALLS  
TENNIS RACKETS and TENNIS BALLS**

## Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

## NOSE NETS

Fly time is again with us.

We have all the latest things in nets. Get them  
now and dull the old fly's beak before it gets too  
sharp.

**Running Shoes for Children and Men**

With double weight soles that will give twice  
the wear. Also

**OXFORD SHOES and SILK SOCKS**

## The Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH, Prop.

**Chinook Fair--July 28-29**

## Robinson Bros.,

General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work  
Repairing

Get Our Prices On Plow Share Work

Chinook - Alta.

## SUMMER

## EXCURSIONS

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30  
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

**Eastern Canada  
Pacific Coast**

A Few Days in Jasper Park -- Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice Of Routes Via Canadian National  
And Other Lines Embracing Rail, Lake And  
Sea Trips

GET FULL INFORMATION FROM LOCAL AGENT

